Before the **Federal Communications Commission** Washington, D.C. 20554

| In the Matter of |) | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| |) | |
| WPXI, Inc. |) | Facility I.D. No. 73910 |
| Licensee of Station WPXI(TV) |) | NAL/Acct. No. 0941420001 |
| Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania |) | FRN: 0014361083 |

NOTICE OF APPARENT LIABILITY FOR FORFEITURE

Adopted: October 6, 2008 Released: October 14, 2008

By the Chief, Video Division, Media Bureau:

INTRODUCTION

In this Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture ("NAL") issued pursuant to Section 503(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the "Act"), and Section 1.80 of the Commission's Rules (the "Rules"), by the Chief, Video Division, Media Bureau pursuant to authority delegated under Section 0.283 of the Rules, we find that WPXI, Inc. (the "Licensee"), licensee of Station WPXI(TV), Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (the "Station"), apparently willfully and repeatedly violated Section 73.670 of the Rules, by failing to comply with the limits on commercial matter in children's programming.³ Based upon our review of the facts and circumstances before us, we conclude that the Licensee is apparently liable for a monetary forfeiture in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

II. **BACKGROUND**

- 2. In the Children's Television Act of 1990, Congress directed the Commission to adopt rules, inter alia, limiting the number of minutes of commercial matter that television stations may air during children's programming, and to consider in its review of television license renewal applications the extent to which the licensee has complied with such commercial limits.⁴ Pursuant to this statutory mandate, the Commission adopted Section 73.670 of the Rules, which limits the amount of commercial matter which may be aired during children's programming to 10.5 minutes per hour on weekends and 12 minutes per hour on weekdays. The Commission also stated that a program associated with a product, in which commercials for that product are aired, would cause the entire program to be counted as commercial time (a "program-length commercial").5
- On April 2, 2007, the Licensee filed its license renewal application (FCC Form 303-S) for Station WPXI(TV) (the "Application") (File No. BRCT-20070402CSP). In response to Section IV,

¹ 47 U.S.C. § 503(b); 47 C.F.R. § 1.80.

² See 47 C.F.R. § 0.283.

³ See 47 C.F.R. § 73.670.

⁴ Pub. L. No. 101-437, 104 Stat. 996-1000, codified at 47 U.S.C. §§ 303a, 303b and 394.

⁵ Children's Television Programming, 6 FCC Rcd 2111, 2118, recon. granted in part, 6 FCC Rcd 5093, 5098 (1991).

Question 5 of the Application, the Licensee stated that, during the previous license term, the Station failed to comply with the limits on commercial matter in children's programming specified in Section 73.670 of the Rules. In Exhibit 19 and in an April 30, 2008 amendment to the Application, the Licensee indicated that the Station exceeded the children's television commercial limits on 17 occasions during the license term. Of these overages, six were five-seconds in duration, six were 15-seconds in duration, one was one minute in duration, one was three minutes and thirty seconds in duration, one was four minutes in duration, one was four minutes and thirty seconds in duration, and one was five minutes in duration.

4. With respect to the five-second and 15-second overages, the Licensee indicated that in each instance, the overage occurred when the Station separated two network children's programs and aired the network programs in an order different than that intended by the network. The Licensee attributed the remaining five overages to human and technical errors on the part of its television network, the Retro Television Network ("RTN"). Specifically, the Licensee claims that RTN erroneously inserted commercial matter into a children's program. The Licensee also stated that it has implemented procedures to prevent future violations.

III. DISCUSSION

- 5. By the Licensee's admission, on 17 occasions, Station WPXI(TV) broadcast material that exceeded the children's television commercial limits. Such action constitutes an apparent willful and repeated violation of Section 73.670. It appears that the five-second and 15-second overages occurred as a result of inadvertence and/or human error on the part of the Station's staff, who failed to prorate the commercial limits to half-hour islands of children's programming. However, the Commission has repeatedly rejected inadvertence and human error as a basis for excusing violations of the children's television commercial limits. Regarding the reason given for the remaining five overages, the fact that they were inserted into a children's program by the Station's television network does not relieve the Licensee of responsibility for the violations. In this regard, the Commission has consistently held that a licensee's reliance on a program's source or producer for compliance with our children's television rules and policies will not excuse or mitigate violations which do occur. Furthermore, the Licensee's implementation of policies to prevent subsequent violations of the Commission's children's television rules and policies does not relieve the Licensee of liability for violations which have occurred.
- 6. This *NAL* is issued pursuant to Section 503(b)(1)(B) of the Act. Under that provision, any person who is determined by the Commission to have willfully or repeatedly failed to comply with any provision of the Act or any rule, regulation, or order issued by the Commission shall be liable to the United States for a forfeiture penalty. Section 312(f)(1) of the Act defines willful as "the conscious and deliberate commission or omission of [any] act, irrespective of any intent to violate" the law. The legislative history to Section 312(f)(1) of the Act clarifies that this definition of willful applies to both

⁶ See, e.g., LeSea Broadcasting Corp. (WHKE(TV)), 10 FCC Rcd 4977 (MMB 1995); Buffalo Management Enterprises Corp. (WIVB-TV), 10 FCC Rcd 4959 (MMB 1995); Act III Broadcasting License Corp. (WUTV(TV)), 10 FCC Rcd 4957 (MMB 1995); Ramar Communications, Inc. (KJTV(TV)), 9 FCC Rcd 1831 (MMB 1994).

⁷ See, e.g., Max Television of Syracuse, L.P. (WSYT(TV)), 10 FCC Rcd 8905 (MMB 1995); Mt. Mansfield Television, Inc. (WCAX-TV), 10 FCC Rcd 8797 (MMB 1995); Boston Celtics Broadcasting Limited Partnership (WFXT(TV)), 10 FCC Rcd 6686 (MMB 1995).

⁸ See, e.g., WHP Television, L.P. (WHP-TV), 10 FCC Rcd 4979, 4980 (MMB 1995); Mountain States Broadcasting, Inc. (KMSB-TV), 9 FCC Rcd 2545, 2546 (MMB 1994); R&R Media Corporation (WTWS(TV)), 9 FCC Rcd 1715, 1716 (MMB 1994); KEVN, Inc. (KEVN-TV), 8 FCC Rcd 5077, 5078 (MMB 1993); International Broadcasting Corp., 19 FCC 2d 793, 794 (1969).

⁹ 47 U.S.C. § 503(b)(1)(B); see also 47 C.F.R. § 1.80(a)(1).

¹⁰ 47 U.S.C. § 312(f)(1).

Sections 312 and 503(b) of the Act,¹¹ and the Commission has so interpreted the term in the Section 503(b) context.¹² Section 312(f)(2) of the Act provides that "[t]he term 'repeated,' when used with reference to the commission or omission of any act, means the commission or omission of such act more than once or, if such commission or omission is continuous, for more than one day."¹³

- 7. The Commission's *Forfeiture Policy Statement* and Section 1.80(b)(4) of the Rules establish a base forfeiture amount of \$8,000 for violation of Section 73.670.¹⁴ In determining the appropriate forfeiture amount, we may adjust the base amount upward or downward by considering the factors enumerated in Section 503(b)(2)(D) of the Act, including "the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation and, with respect to the violator, the degree of culpability, any history of prior offenses, ability to pay, and such other matters as justice may require." 15
- 8. In this case, the Licensee has acknowledged that it violated the children's television commercial limits on 17 occasions. For the reasons discussed above, we find that the Licensee is apparently liable for a forfeiture in the amount of \$10,000 for its apparent willful and repeated violation of Section 73.670.

IV. ORDERING CLAUSES

- 9. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to Section 503(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 1.80 of the Commission's Rules, that WPXI, Inc. is hereby NOTIFIED of its APPARENT LIABILITY FOR FORFEITURE in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for its apparent willful and repeated violation of Section 73.670 of the Commission's Rules.
- 10. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to Section 1.80 of the Commission's Rules, that, within thirty (30) days of the release date of this *NAL*, WPXI, Inc. SHALL PAY the full amount of the proposed forfeiture or SHALL FILE a written statement seeking reduction or cancellation of the proposed forfeiture.
- 11. Payment of the proposed forfeiture must be made by check or similar instrument, payable to the order of the Federal Communications Commission. The payment must include the NAL/Acct. No. and FRN No. referenced in the caption above. Payment by check or money order may be mailed to Federal Communications Commission, at P.O. Box 979088, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000. Payment by overnight mail may be sent to U.S. Bank-Government Lockbox #979088, SL-MO-C2-GL, 1005 Convention Plaza, St. Louis, MO 63101. Payment by wire transfer may be made to ABA Number 021030004, receiving bank: TREAS NYC, BNF: FCC/ACV--27000001 and account number as expressed on the remittance instrument. If completing the FCC Form 159, enter the NAL/Account number in block number 23A (call sign/other ID), and enter the letters "FORF" in block number 24A (payment type code).
- 12. The response, if any, must be mailed to Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20554, ATTN: Barbara A. Kreisman, Chief, Video Division, Media Bureau, and MUST INCLUDE the NAL/Acct. No. referenced above.

¹⁴ See Forfeiture Policy Statement and Amendment of Section 1.80(b) of the Rules to Incorporate the Forfeiture Guidelines, Report and Order, 12 FCC Rcd 17087, 17113-15 (1997) ("Forfeiture Policy Statement"), recon. denied, 15 FCC Rcd 303 (1999); 47 C.F.R. § 1.80(b)(4), note to paragraph (b)(4), Section I.

¹¹ See H.R. Rep. No. 97-765, 97th Cong. 2d Sess. 51 (1982).

¹² See Southern California Broadcasting Co., Memorandum Opinion and Order, 6 FCC Rcd 4387, 4388 (1991).

¹³ 47 U.S.C. § 312(f)(2).

¹⁵ 47 U.S.C. § 503(b)(2)(D); see also Forfeiture Policy Statement, 12 FCC Rcd at 17100-01; 47 C.F.R. § 1.80(b)(4); 47 C.F.R. § 1.80(b)(4), note to paragraph (b)(4), Section II.

- 13. The Commission will not consider reducing or canceling a forfeiture in response to a claim of inability to pay unless the respondent submits: (1) federal tax returns for the most recent three-year period; (2) financial statements prepared according to generally accepted accounting practices ("GAAP"); or (3) some other reliable and objective documentation that accurately reflects the respondent's current financial status. Any claim of inability to pay must specifically identify the basis for the claim by reference to the financial documentation submitted.
- 14. Requests for full payment of the forfeiture proposed in this *NAL* under the installment plan should be sent to: Associate Managing Director- Financial Operations, 445 12th Street, S.W., Room 1-A625, Washington, D.C. 20554. 16
- 15. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that copies of this *NAL* shall be sent, by First Class and Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, to WPXI, Inc., 4145 Evergreen Road, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15214-4145, and to its counsel, Kevin F. Reed, Esquire, Dow Lohnes PLLC, 1200 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Suite 800, Washington, D.C. 20036.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Barbara A. Kreisman Chief, Video Division Media Bureau

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¹⁶ See 47 C.F.R. § 1.1914.